

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Tomnolen Water Association Public Water System Name List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.) □ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) ☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill) □ Email message (Email the message to the address below) □ Other □ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail ☐ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):_ □ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment ☐ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message É Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) DePosted in public places (attach list of locations) Tomnolen Fine Dypartment □ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply. David Cante-bury System Operator SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY) You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Fax: (601) 576-7800

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

ATTENTION: CUSTOMERS OF THE TOMNOLEN WATER ASSOCIATION. THE FOLLOWING CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR) WILL NOT BE MAILED TO YOU. HOWEVER, IT WILL BE POSTED ON THE DOOR AT THE TOMNOLEN FIRE DEPARTMENT

2020 Drinking Water Quality Report Tomnolen Water-Association, Inc. PWS ID #0780010

Is my drinking water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants and none were found. We did not have a violation for failing to comply with the bacteriological sampling requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is a snapshot of last year water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Tomnolen Water is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HTV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from 2 deep wells located in the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability?

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked

MODERATE in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

For a copy of the report, please contact Tomnolen Water Association at 662-258-2774.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminant. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

Join us at our Annual meeting in the Tomnolen Fire Department on the Second Monday in September. Meeting begins at 6:00 pm.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Tomnolen Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Tests for lead was conducted at 10 sites in 2020. In those 10 site samples the lead content was well below the MCLG. The actual results of those samples are indicated Water Quality Data Table below.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations?

Tomnolen Water Association had no violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act on any samples in 2020.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Action Level - The (AL) is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required

process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Our treatment technique is Chlorine.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal - The (MRDLG) is the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The (MRDL) is the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Residual Annual Average - (RAA) is the average for the year, the lowest average and the highest average of a disinfectant in drinking water.

Unit Descriptions

PPM - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

PPB - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

Positive sample/month - Number of samples taken monthly mat were found to be positive.

NA - Not applicable.

ND-Not detected

NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below list all of the drinking contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report.

The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the contamination of these contaminants do not change

frequently.

Contaminant	MCLGor MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your water	Date Collected	Range Low/High		Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectant and Dis	infection	Ву-					
Chlorine	4	4	0.4	2020	0.0/0.72	No	Water additive used to control microbes RAAfor 2020 the same for each quarte
Inorganic							
Antimony (ppm)	.006	.006	<0.000	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppm)	NfA	.010	<0.000	2019	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0154	2019	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling waste or metal refineries; Erosion from natural deposits
Beryllium (ppm)	.004	.004	<0.000	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; Discharge from electric, aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium (ppm)	.005	.005	<0.000	2019	N/A	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes. Erosion o natural deposits; Discharge form meta refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Chromium (ppm)	100	100	0.0006	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide (ppm)	.2	.2	0.015	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steei/.metal factories.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.1	2019	N/A	No	Erosion from natural deposits: Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.000	2019	N/A	No	From refineries and factories: Runoff from landfills: Runoff from cropland.
Selenium (ppm)	.05	.05	<0.000	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion from natural deposits; Discharge form mines.
Thallium (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.000	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from electronics, glass.and Leaching from ore-processing sites;dru factories.
Nitrate (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.08	2020	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use;Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	1	1	< 0.02	2020	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate+Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.1	2020	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks.sewage: Erosion of natural deposits.
TOTAL Trihatomethanes fTTHM) (ppb)	100	100	2.6	2020	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)			6.0	2020	N/A	No	
Microbiological Co	ntaminar	nts					
Total Coliform positive samples/month)		0	0	2020	N/A	No	Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Lead and						
Lead (ppm)	0.015	0.00	2020	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.30	2020	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching; Corrosion of household plumbing system from wood preservatives.

Total Coliform

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Tomnolen Water Association did not have a violation for Total Coliforms in 2020.

For more information please contact:

Danny Hubbard Tomnolen Water Association, Inc 642 Greensboro Road Eupora, Ms. 39744 662-258-2274

~PROOF OF PUBLICATION~ STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF WEBSTER

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Joseph McCain of The Webster Progress-Times, a newspaper printed and published in said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for **1** consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 94, No. 22 on the 02 day of JUNE 2021

By:______(newspaper)

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 2ND day of <u>June</u>, <u>2021</u>, by the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

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(SEAL)

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Contemporary	MCTAN	MCT IT, or	Verger'	13mm	Portrages Excessive diagram		Likely Source of Contemporation
isinfectant and Di	infection	117-		-7-20191010101		1	
Inorumio	-		0.4	2020	0.0/0.72	Teles	Weter additive used to control microbes of
Antimony (ppm)	.006	.006	- 44 44644	24.000	NVA	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants; ceramies, electronics; selder; test seldtion

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Chartarninana	MCTAIN	MCT.	Veixer	Date	Rarger Euroccidique		Likely Source of Contamination
Diminfectant and 15in	infection	13300		200			
Chkwine	4		0.4	2020	0.0/0.72	Police	Water additive used to control microbes. C RAAfor 2020 for same feet cach quarte
Antimony (ppm)	000	.006		dec see	NVA	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fine refardants, ceramins; electronies; salder, test addition.
		.010	~ 39 4 8 8 5 5	20000	NIA	No	Erosion of natural deposits, Runoit from preherds; Runoif from place and
Armenta (mm)	-MO1						TO SERVICIAL TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Darium (ppm)		2	0.0154	2019	NVA	No.	15 instant from metal ratineries and available from metal ratineries and available from the f
Deryllium (ppm)	Otto	004	EN EM MAS	JESEIS	NA	No	Corresponding to the control of the
Cadenture (ppm)	.005	.005	-TY CHECK	2010	NIA	No	Paints.
Chrymnium (pppp)	100	100	or cocce.	20010	NIA	No	Construct of contarnal derivations
Cyanida (com)	.2	2	0.015	Disto	NIA	No	
Pluoride Oppino	A	4	91	2010	N/A	No	Herewiers from natural deposits, Water nelifitive which proprietae atrong teeth. Discharge from festilises and simminum factories.
Moreury (ppm)	002	002	- 10 1010119	mess or	N/A	No	Present sectioners and tauterson, Research from
Notonium (ppm)	.05	-05	-0.0005	Severa	M/A.	No	1 Decharge from electronics, glass and
Thollium (ppm)	002	002	- CO CHECKER	Devser	NIA	No	Lesching from ore-processing sites;drug
Numie (AS N) (mm)	10	10	-0.0%	2000	NA	No	Remott from fertilizer use; Leaching from soptic tanks, sewage; Fresion of natural
			-10.02	2020	NVA	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, Lending from septic tenks, sewing; Erosion of natural denotits.
Nitrite (AS NO (1997)					NIA	No	Remott from tertilizer two, Lenching from appries thinks successing from the front of the formal
TOTAL Transpropries	10	. 10	<0.1	20020			13y-product or dranking water
Calculation Complete	100	1.00	2.6	Serses	N/A	No	eblorination
TYPIAL-Holosophia Antika			6.0	2027	NIA	No	
Microbiological Con	taminan	ts					
Total Coliform (positive samples/ month)		0	0	2020	N/A	No	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Lead and	Copper		1			1	
Lead (ppm)	0.015		0.00	2020	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3		0.30	2020	N/A		Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching; Corrosion of household plumbing system from wood preservatives.

Total Coliform

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